

The
University of Calgary
Calgary, Alberta



Second Annual Calendar



Session 1914-15

M. Tu. — Th. Fri.
 4.30 Eng. 2. — Eng 2. " Eng C.
 5.20 ~~Eng 3~~ Eng — Eng 3. Eng C.

DEC 05 1975

DONALD SAGE
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The

University of Calgary

Calgary, Alberta



Second Annual Calendar



Session 1914-15

Outline of Dates

1914

Sept. 25—Matriculation and Supplemental Examinations begin.

Sept. 29—Registration of Students in Arts.

Sept. 30—Lectures in Arts begin.

Dec. 21—Christmas Vacation begins.

1915

Jan. 4—Christmas Vacation ends; Second Term begins.

Feb. 17—Ash Wednesday; no lectures.

Apr. 2—Good Friday; no lectures.

Apr. 23—Spring Examinations in Arts begin.

University of Calgary

Visitor

The Hon. GEORGE HEDLEY VICARS BULYEA, B.A., LL.D.
Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Alberta.

Senate

Retiring April, 1915

A. M. SCOTT, B.A., Ph.D., Chairman,
Calgary.
REV. J. A. CLARK, B.A., Calgary
REV. C. H. HUESTIS, M.A., Red Deer.
THE VERY REV. DEAN E. S. PAGET,
M.A., D.D., Calgary.
G. D. STANLEY, M.D., High River.

Retiring April, 1917

G. A. ANDERSON, M.D., Calgary.
W. M. DAVIDSON, B.A., Calgary.
JUDGE NOEL, B.A., Edmonton.
THE LORD BISHOP OF CALGARY,
Calgary.
C. B. REILLY, B.A., Calgary.

Ex-Officio

T. H. BLOW, M.D., Chairman of Board of Governors.
F. H. MACDOUGALL, M.A., Ph.D., Dean and Acting-President.

Board of Governors

Retiring April, 1915

J. S. DENNIS
JAMES SHORT, K.C.
J. H. WOODS

Retiring April, 1917

T. H. BLOW,
Chairman

Retiring April, 1919

WILLIAM GEORGESON
H. W. RILEY
W. J. TREGILLUS

Ex-Officio

F. H. MACDOUGALL, Dean and Acting-President

Advisory Board

HON. J. A. LOUGHEED
A. J. SAYRE
A. B. CUSHING
E. H. RILEY
J. W. DAVIDSON

GEORGE J. BRYAN
HENRY TOMKINS
F. D. BEVERIDGE
W. G. HUNT
M. D. GEDDES

Administrative Officers

F. H. MACDOUGALL, M.A., Ph.D., Dean and Acting-President
REV. A. MACWILLIAMS, B.A., Registrar

Faculty of Arts

F. H. MACDOUGALL, M.A. (Queen's), Ph.D. (Leipsic), Dean and Acting-President; Professor of Chemistry; Acting-Professor of Mathematics.
MACK EASTMAN, B.A. (Toronto), Professor of History and Politics.
CHARLES FREDERICK WARD, M.A. (Toronto), Ph.D. (Chicago), Professor of Modern Languages.
R. A. MACLEAN, B.A. (Queen's), Ph.D. Chicago, Professor of Classics, Lecturer in Philosophy.
W. N. SAGE, B.A. (Toronto), B.A. (Oxon), Lecturer in English and Economics.
....., Lecturer in Physics.

Faculty of Law

W. KENT POWER, B.A., LL.B. (Dalhousie), Acting-Dean	
JAMES SHORT, B.A., K.C.	WALTER S. SCOTT, LL.D.
HIS HONOUR, JUDGE WINTER	J. McKAY CAMERON, LL.B.
T. M. TWEEDIE, LL.B., K.C.	F. S. ALBRIGHT, B.A.
J. T. SHAW, LL.B.	J. C. BROKOVSKI
A. O. MACRAE, Ph.D.	A. HANNAH

Purpose and Plan

With the actual beginning of the work of the University in October, 1912, the first steps were taken towards accomplishing that which was previously announced as one of the prominent aims to be undertaken at the outset, viz., the establishment of

A Strong Arts Course.

In any well-balanced university, whatever may be the various departments to which attention is given, it is essential that these revolve about a good central Arts department. There can be no higher education in the true sense without special training of the mental faculties, such as is best secured through this means. But it must be recognized that education has often seemed to unfit the student for the practical duties of life. It is, therefore, the purpose of the governing bodies of the University to lay strong emphasis on

A Training That Shall Be Practical.

Whether the student expects to enter one of the learned professions, or to devote himself to business, to agriculture, or to any other vocation, his training should be directed, as far as possible, to equip him for the highest possible efficiency therein. To this end it is anticipated that in the early future various departments of the University will be inaugurated to put into effect this principle, and that these will be manned by those who have attained a high degree of practical success in their respective vocations. Already a Law department has been organized, which has begun most auspiciously.

From the beginning special attention is being given to securing

The Strongest Men as Teachers.

This is, after all, the most important feature of a successful institution of learning. We hope to have in due time an array of buildings that will be a source of legitimate pride, not only to the citizens of Calgary, but also to all Canadians. But we are still more anxious to have men of outstanding ability and of high character to guide the fortunes of the young people who may seek their instruction and help. Some of these have already been engaged, and the Board is in correspondence with others who are masters in their respective departments. Intending students may, therefore, be confident that the instructors who are secured will be worthy to stand beside the best men in our most advanced universities, and fully competent in every way.

It is to be noted that this is to be

A University on Private Foundation.

As such, it is at once differentiated from all the other universities that are now rising in the great western portion of our Dominion. It will have no political affiliations and will be entirely non-sectarian and non-denominational. This will free it from various entanglements and restrictions which some provincial, state and denominational institutions have found to be more or less embarrassing, and will bring it into closer touch with the mass of the people. It will also give it a broader scope than that of the city or province in which it is located, for it should take its place at once as **the outstanding private university of Western Canada**. It may not be too much to hope that it will even have an empire-wide scope, especially as this is a prominent meeting place of the citizens of the Empire.

Historical Résumé

The unique plan adopted and the conspicuous success attained in the steps already taken to found the University of Calgary are widely known. To have secured the donation of over 600 acres of valuable land and over half a million dollars in money subscriptions in so short a time is, in itself, a guarantee of the magnificent success that is sure to crown the efforts of those who have put their shoulders under this mighty enterprise. This has been mainly accomplished through the efforts of Dr. T. H. Blow, chairman of the Board of Governors, with whom the "university" idea originated, and by a few others who, under his leadership, have enthusiastically co-operated with him.

A Charter has been secured from the provincial legislature sufficient for present purposes, and it is taken for granted that this will, in a short time, be enlarged to correspond with the great end that the founders of this institution have in view. A Board of Governors and a Senate have been elected, a Dean has been appointed, some members of the faculty have been engaged, and a convocation of nearly two hundred graduates of various universities and colleges has been enrolled.

A topographical survey of the site of the University has been made under the direction of Mr. A. S. Chapman, C.E., showing the ground to rise about 200 feet from the front part of the property to the fine plateau which stands at the rear of the quarter section on which the buildings are to be erected. A plan has also been submitted by Dunington-Grubb & Harries, architects, of Toronto, in consultation with Thomas H. Mawson, Esq., the well-known English landscape architect, showing a proposed arrangement of the various buildings that are expected to be required in coming years.

UNIVERSITY OF CALGARY

Lectures were begun October 1, 1912. The formal public opening was held in the lecture hall of the Calgary Public Library on the evening of October 10, when in addition to brief addresses by representatives of the city and governing bodies of the University, Dr. Nathanael Burwash, Chancellor of Victoria College, Toronto, and the Hon. Justice Stuart, Chancellor of the University of Alberta, brought greetings from their respective institutions.

The total enrolment of students for the year 1913-14, including those who were registered as partial students pursuing one or more courses of study, was two hundred and seventeen in Arts and fifty-one in Law.

The closing exercises of the year were held in Central Methodist Church on the afternoon of Monday, May 11, when scholarships were presented to the successful students and addresses were made by the Dean, by the Chairman of the Senate, the Chairman of the Board, and by the Lord Bishop of Calgary.

Temporary Quarters.

While waiting for the erection of permanent buildings on the beautiful site to the west of the city, no more fortunate arrangement for temporary quarters in which to begin the actual work of the university could possibly have been made than that which was provided at the Public Library. The Board generously granted the use of the ground floor, where ideal classrooms were arranged, the comfort and convenience of which compare favorably with those of the older universities. The atmosphere of the library, too, was found to be the most congenial possible for the pursuit of this kind of work, whilst ready access to the large collection of books was of great service to professors and students, especially in certain departments. The Dean was also provided with an ideal office in the Board room, on the upper floor of the same building.

Our New Building.

The generous grant of \$150,000 from the City of Calgary becomes available this year, and in accordance with the provisions of the by-law, is to be spent in erecting and equipping a building on the University site. The architects for this building (Hodgson, Bates & Beattie) have completed their plans for a modern two-storey edifice with a Convocation Hall at the back. This building will contain the administration offices, lecture rooms and laboratories. Certain rooms in the building will be devoted to the special interests of the students, there being rooms for the women students and for various student organizations. The contractors will rush work during the summer, so as to have the building ready for occupation at as early a date as possible.

The Site

The site donated for the University by W. J. Tregillus, Esq., consisting of one hundred and sixty acres four and a half miles west of the Calgary Post Office, is truly a magnificent one, and it may be doubted whether any other college in Canada has its equal. At an eminence of 550 ft. above the central portion of the city, or an altitude of about 4,000 ft.—on a level with the crater of Mount Vesuvius—the view in every direction is one not easily surpassed. To the west the snowcapped peaks of the Rockies are in plain sight. To the east the eye has a splendid range of vision over the city and the valley of the Bow River, while in all directions is a commanding view of the country round about. This in itself will be an inspiration to students and instructors who may be working here.

A well-known landscape architect who recently visited the site has spoken of it as “a site for a university group which stands unmatched on this continent,” having “magnificent possibilities . . . for a monumental and imposing group of buildings dominating the City of Calgary on the one hand, while having wonderful views of the Rocky Mountain Range on the other.”

The location, too, is a most healthful one. The pure air, the maximum amount of sunshine, the absence of extreme heat in summer and damp cold air in winter, justify the claim of the medical profession that nowhere in Canada can a more salubrious climate be found.

Prospects and Advantages

Though the magnitude of the undertaking to establish a modern university is not underestimated, yet the prospects for this new enterprise may be said to be very bright. There is good ground for the most optimistic spirit in looking forward to having in due time one of the great institutions of higher learning in the Dominion.

Provision has already been made by generous donors for the endowment of six chairs, while some of our universities that are recognized today as among the strongest in the land, have begun their career with but two or three professors and less than a dozen students. In addition to these endowments, liberal contributions have been made by others, aggregating several hundred thousand dollars, and the Board is in touch with many other public-spirited citizens who are expected to endow chairs, or to contribute amounts of larger or smaller proportion, according to their ability, to advance the interests of this institution.

Calgary is a favorable location for a university, too, because of the many schools in the city and district which are preparing students for university work. In addition to the Collegiate Institute, with its

thirteen teachers graduating fifty or more students annually, and a number of other high schools in the southern part of the province, there is a considerable group of private institutions in the city which are proving to be very successful with their large contingents of students. Among these may be mentioned the Western Canada College, St. Hilda's College, Mount Royal College, and Bishop Pinkham College, all overflowing with pupils who are being trained by competent and skilled instructors. There is also the Provincial Normal School training a large body of teachers, some of whom will sooner or later look forward to a university course.

The general location of Calgary is also pre-eminently favorable. The largest city between Winnipeg and the coast, it is the centre of a country developing with astounding rapidity. The growing commercial and industrial importance of the city is well supported by the extended area of splendid agricultural land in the midst of which it is situated. The value of this is enormously enhanced by the noted irrigation work carried on by the Canadian Pacific Railway, the largest ever undertaken on the continent. It is of the first importance that the educational advance of the community should keep pace with the material development. If the demoralizing effects of rapidly acquired wealth are to be offset, the attention of the people must be turned to higher interests. A well equipped institution of higher learning will be one of the most effective agencies in giving to the things of the mind and spirit their proper place.

The only other city in Canada of the size of Calgary without a university is Hamilton, and this is within forty miles of Toronto, a city which abounds in institutions of higher learning. Calgary is over six hundred miles from a city which has as great a population as itself.

Entrance Requirements

Students who have passed Grade XI in the Alberta Departmental Examinations, including two languages, one of which must be Latin or Greek, will be admitted to the First Year.

To those who passed Grade XII, credit may be given, on application, for not more than five First Year subjects. Similar Recognition will be accorded to those who have attained a corresponding standing in one of the other provinces or who have passed the Junior or Senior Matriculation at another recognized university.

Ad Eundem Statum

Students who have done advanced work in another recognized college or university may, on application, be admitted to equivalent standing here.

Matriculation Examinations.

Students who have not obtained the standing indicated above may enter the University on passing an examination to be held beginning September 25, 1914. The schedule of subjects is as follows:

1. English Composition and Literature.
2. History.
3. Latin or Greek.
4. Another Language: French or German or Greek or Latin.
5. Algebra.
6. Geometry.
7. One of the following: Chemistry, Physics, Botany, or a third Language.

Full particulars concerning this examination may be obtained from the Registrar or from the Deputy Minister of Education at Edmonton.

Supplemental Examinations.

Supplemental Examinations will also be held in September for those who have failed to pass the regular examinations. Students desiring to write on the Junior Matriculation or Supplemental Examinations must make written application to the Registrar on or before September 10, 1914, stating the subjects in which they desire to be examined.

Outline of Requirements for the B.A. Degree

While not yet granted the power of conferring degrees by the Alberta Legislature, the authorities hope that such rights will be obtained by the time there are any students who are ready to graduate. In the meantime a standard has been set up which is believed to be fully as exacting as that required by any of the eastern universities for corresponding courses. It is expected, therefore, that if a student is successful in the work he pursues here he will have little difficulty in securing full credit for the same elsewhere, if circumstances should lead him to transfer at any time to some other institution.

The following curriculum has been established by the Senate:

- I. Four years' work in **two** departments, or three years' work in **three** departments.
- II. **Eight** additional classes to be selected by the student from the first and second years' work of any department.
- III. Every course must include the following prescribed subjects:

UNIVERSITY OF CALGARY

Latin 1.
 English 1 and 2.
 Mathematics 1.
 Philosophy 1.
 Any two of French 1, French 2, German 1, German 2.
 Any one of Chemistry 1, Physics 1, Biology 1.
 Modern European History.

Rules and Regulations

1. No student may take more than five subjects in one year.
2. Students are advised to take Latin, English, Mathematics and a modern language, together with a fifth subject, in their first year.
3. Students should bear in mind that, in determining the grade in any subject, the final examination counts 50% and the classroom work 50%.
4. Students in order to pass are required to make a grade of at least 40% in the first and second years' work of a subject and a grade of at least 50% in the third and fourth years' work. The following classification of grades has been adopted:

First Class Honours,	75 - 100	per cent.
Second " "	66 - 74	" "
Third " "	50 - 65	" "
Pass (in 1st and 2nd years' work)	40 - 49	" "
5. Students desiring to obtain credit for any course must attend at least seven-eighths of the lectures.

Fees

- I. In Arts—
 - a. Regular Students:

Matriculation fee	\$ 5.00
Tuition, per term	10.00
Athletic Association fee	2.00
 - b. Special Students:

Tuition, per term per course.....	3.00
Athletic Association fee	2.00
- II.
 - a. For Supplemental Examinations:

Per subject	2.00
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 - b. For April Examinations:

Per subject (maximum \$5.00)	2.00
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Scholarships and Medals

Scholarships and Medals

The Dr. H. A. Gibson Scholarship—This Scholarship of \$25.00 is given by Dr. H. A. Gibson and is awarded on the basis of a special examination in European history held in April or May. It is open to matriculated students only. This Scholarship was not awarded in 1913-14.

The Alberta Women's Association of Calgary Scholarship—This Scholarship was awarded in 1913-14 to the matriculated woman student who stood highest in general proficiency. It was won by Flora G. MacKinnon, of Calgary.

The Mrs. Hugh Neilson Gold Medal—Mrs. Hugh Neilson, of Calgary, has made provision for a gold medal to be awarded eventually to graduating students. In the meantime Mrs. Neilson has given a prize of the value of \$25.00, which in 1913-14 was awarded to Elaine McConnell, of De Winton, for high standing in Chemistry.

The Dr. T. H. Blow Medal—Dr. Blow has made provision for a gold medal to be awarded eventually to graduating students. Meanwhile Dr. Blow has given a prize of the value of \$25.00, which in 1913-14 was awarded to James M. Nicoll for high standing in English.

Student Societies

Officers for 1913-4

The Students' Union.

Hon. President.....	Prof. Mack Eastman, B.A.
President.....	Mrs. Wm. MacLaren
Vice-President.....	Mrs. F. H. Mayhood
Secretary.....	H. E. Orrin Might
Treasurer.....	Wm. G. Reilly

Additional Members of Executive Committee:

Miss Tina MacKinnon	Ross A. Mills
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The University of Calgary Athletic Association.

Hon. President.....	Professor C. F. Ward, M.A., Ph.D. (and Faculty Representative)
President.....	James M. Nicoll
Vice-President.....	John J. Kelly
Secretary.....	G. E. Fraser
Treasurer.....	David P. Carlyle
Councillors:	

Manly Edwards, James G. Porter, Rankin N. English

Women's Athletic Association.

Hon. President.....	Mrs. F. H. MacDougall
President.....	Miss Muriel C. Tregillus
Vice-President.....	Miss Flora G. MacKinnon
Secretary-Treasurer.....	Miss Marion English
Councillors:	

Miss Erla Glass, Miss Edna Marwood, Miss Adele Hume

The Dramatic Club

Hon. President.....	Prof. W. N. Sage
President.....	Clarence Newcombe
Vice-President.....	Miss Adele Hume
Secretary.....	Rankin N. English
Treasurer.....	Ross A. Mills
Committee:	

Miss Jean K. Nicoll, J. F. Proctor, L. Roberts

The French Club.

Hon. President.....	Professor C. F. Ward, M.A., Ph.D.
Hon. Vice-President.....	Professor Mack Eastman, B.A.
President.....	Miss Ella J. Bell
Vice-President.....	Mr. S. O. Tregillus
Secretary-Treasurer.....	Mlle. Baron
Councillors.....	Miss Muriel Tregillus, M. de Clerval

Courses of Instruction in the Faculty of Arts

Department of English

ENGLISH I.

- (1) **Literature**—The "Romantic Movement" from James Thomson to Shelley.
Manly: English Poetry.
Manly: English Prose.
Supplementary Readings.
- (2) **Composition**—Study of assigned models; writing of essays.

ENGLISH II.

- (1) **Literature**—The Elizabethan Drama; Rise of the English drama, the miracle, mystery and morality plays; Everyman, the development of tragedy and Comedy. Gorboduc, Ralph Roister Doister.
Marlowe: Edward II.
Shakespeare: Hamlet, Lear, Midsummer Night's Dream, Twelfth Night, King John, Richard III.
Ben Jonson: Everyman in His Humour.
- (2) **Composition**—Study of assigned models; writing of essays.

ENGLISH III.

The Drama after Shakespeare.
Shakespeare: Antony and Cleopatra.
Dryden: All for Love.
Milton: Comus, Samson Agonistes.
Addison: Cato.
Goldsmith: She Stoops to Conquer.
Sheridan: The Critic, The Rivals.
Shelley: Prometheus Unbound.
Byron: Manfred, Cain.
Tennyson: Becket.
Browning: Strafford.
Recent English Dramatists.

Department of Greek

GREEK I.

- (1) **Composition**—Pitman: Greek Prose Composition.
- (2) **Grammar**—Goodwin: Greek Grammar.
- (3) **Texts for Study**—
Homer: Odyssey, Book IX (Merry).
Lucian: Vera Historia.
- (4) **Greek History.**

GREEK II.

- (1) **Composition**—Sidgwick: Greek Prose Composition.
- (2) **Grammar**—Goodwin: Greek Grammar.
- (3) **Texts for Study**—
Euripides: Medea.
Thucydides: Book VII.
The Epistle to the Galatians.
- (4) **General Reading**—
Jebb: Primer of Greek Literature and
Introduction to Homer.
Bury: School History of Greece.

Department of Latin

General Notice to Students in Latin.

Members of the Latin classes will find the following books helpful in their work:

Smith: Smaller Classical Dictionary or Harper's or Seyffert's Classical Dictionary.

Gow: Companion to School Classics (MacMillan).

Mackail: Latin Literature.

LATIN I.

- (1) Translation from the books specified below with questions on Grammar and subject matter.
Cicero: Pro Lege Manilia.
Horace: Odes III, IV.
- (2) Latin Prose Composition based on the Cicero read, and Bradley Arnold's Latin Prose Composition.
- (3) Roman History from 264 to 44 B.C.
(Shuckburgh's History of Rome is recommended.)
- (4) Wilkins: Roman Antiquities (MacMillan).

LATIN II.

- (1) Prose Composition based on the text read, and Bradley Arnold's Latin Prose Composition.
- (2) Sight Translation.
- (3) Roman History from 509 to 23 B.C.
(Shuckburgh's smaller history is recommended).
- (4) Literature—Wilkins: Roman Literature (MacMillan).
- (5) Translation from the books specified below, with attention to grammar and subject matter.
Vergil-Aeneid, Book VI., edited by Page (MacMillan) or Sidgwick (Pitt Press).
Cicero-Pro Roscio Amerino, in Allen and Greenough's Select Orations and Letters of Cicero, revised edition (Ginn).
- (6) Study of the following works in translation:
Livy, Books XXI and XXII, translated by Church and Brodribb (MacMillan).
Tacitus-Agricola, translated by Townshend (Methuen), or by Fyfe (Minor Works of Tacitus: Clarendon Press).

LATIN III.

- (1) Prose Composition: J. B. Allen, Second Latin Exercise Book (Clarendon Press).
- (2) Translation at Sight: Alford, Latin Passages for Translation (MacMillan).
- (3) History and Literature to the death of Marcus Aurelius. In this connection the following books are recommended:
Bury: Roman Empire.
Mommsen: History of Rome.
Ferrero: Greatness and Decline of Rome.
Greenidge: Roman Public Life.
Tyrell: Latin Poetry.
Mackail: Latin Literature.
Glover: Vergil.
Other good works are: Sellar, Roman Poets of the Republic, Horace and the Elegiac Poets, and Vergil;
Boissier: Country of Horace and Vergil.
- (4) Latin works prescribed—(Stress will be placed on the literary qualities of the books, on points of interpretation, history or archaeology arising from the subject matter).
Tacitus: Annals, Book I.

Seneca: Select Letters (Summers, MacMillan).

Plautus: Captivi, edited by Lindsay (Clarendon Press).

- (5) Study of the following works in translation:
Lucretius: De rerum natura.
Cicero: De Oratore.
Vergil: Georgics.

LATIN IV.

- (1) Prose Composition, Text Book, W. R. Hardie:
Latin Prose Composition (Edward Arnold).
- (2) Translation at sight from Latin Passages for Translation, by
Alford (MacMillan).
- (3) Latin works prescribed:
Plautus: Captivi, edited by Lindsay (Clarendon Press).
Lucretius: Book V, edited by Duff (Pitt Press), lines
783-1457.
Vergil: Georgics, Book II; Eclogues I, IV, VIII.
Horace: Satires, Book I; Epistles, Book I.
Cicero: De Oratore, Book I, edited by Wilkins (Clarendon Press).
Pliny's Letters, Selections (Merrill).
- (4) For books of reference in Latin History and Literature, see
syllabus of Latin III.
- (5) An acquaintance with the following works in translation:
Tacitus: Agricola.
Petronius: Cena Trimalchionis.

Department of Modern Languages

Work in this department falls into two main divisions:

(a) Language, (b) Literature. The first year's programme concerns itself largely with Division (a). There will be a thorough review of the grammar, practice in composition, oral work, etc., together with translation of specified texts. From the beginning the student will be required to do a certain amount of collateral reading, gradually increasing in quantity. On this reports will be handed in. This work will be continued through the four years, the latter two being devoted to advanced prose, composition and conversation.

Beginning with the second year there will be lectures on the history of the literature, combined with interpretative reading of selected masterpieces illustrative of the period concerned.

FRENCH.

All students should provide themselves with a good French dictionary (e.g. Cassell's or Spier & Surenné). It is strongly recommended that books marked with an asterisk be read and notes made thereon during the summer vacation preceding.

FRENCH I.

(Prerequisite French of Grades XI or XII, the latter being advised.)

- (a) Grammar, Composition, Oral Work, etc.
Fraser and Squair, French Grammar.

(NOTE.—Students intending to register for this course will be greatly helped, if they make a thorough review of this grammar in the vacation preceding.)

- (b) *Augier et Sandeau: "Le Gendre de M. Poirier" (Heath edition).
Moliere: "Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme" (Holt edition).
Collateral Reading.

FRENCH II.

(Prerequisite French I or Grade XII, the former being strongly recommended.)

- (a) Prose, Composition, Conversation, etc.
- (b) I. Outlines of the History of French Literature from the beginning to the end of XVII Century.
(C. H. C. Wright: "History of French Literature," and Duruy: "History of France," are recommended for private study.)
- II. Lafontaine: "One Hundred Fables."
Corneille: "Le Cid."
*Moliere: "Le Misanthrope."
*Racine: "Andromaque."
- III. Collateral Reading, Essays.

FRENCH III. (Prerequisite French II)

- (a) I. Advanced prose, composition, conversation.
(Lanson: "L'Art decrire" recommended.)
- II. Essays: Collateral reading of modern French prose.
- (b) I. History of French Literature in the XVIII Century,
Lectures, Conferences and Reports.
- II. Special study of:
 - I. Prose writers of the XVIII. Century: Montesquieu, Voltaire, Diderot, Jean-Jacques Rousseau.

2. Drama of the XVIII Century; Marivaux, Le Sage, Reynard, Beaumarchais.
*Voltaire: "Zaire," "Zadig."
*Beaumarchais: Le Barbier de Seville.
*Le Sage: Turcaret.

GERMAN.

Students should provide themselves with a good German dictionary. It is recommended that works designated with an asterisk be read during the summer vacation preceding.

GERMAN I.

(Prerequisite Grade XI or XII, the latter being advised.)

- (a) Grammar, Dictation, Composition.
Fraser & Vandersmissen German Grammar.
- (b) Modern German Readings.
*Gerstacker: Germelshausen."
Manley & Allen: "Four German Comedies,"
and others.

GERMAN II.

(Prerequisite German I or Grade XII, the former being very strongly recommended.)

- (a) Grammar, Composition, Sight Translation, Conversation.
Fraser & Vandersmissen German Grammar.
Pope: German Composition.
- (b) I. Outlines of Early German Literature.
(Scherer's History of German Literature, Vol. I, will be found helpful.)
II. *Freytag: "Die Journalisten."
Keller: "Romeo und Julia auf dem Dorfe."
Themes, Collateral Reading, Reports.

GERMAN III. (Prerequisite German II.)

- (a) Advanced Prose and Conversation, Essays.
- (b) Outlines of the History of German Literature to 1740.
*Lessing: "Minna von Barnhelm."
"Emilia Galotti."

Klopstock: "Messias and Odes" in "Ausgewählte Oden und Elegien, nebst einigen Bruchstücken aus dem Messias. (Schöningh's Auswahl deutscher Klassiker.)

Herder: "Prosaschriften in Auswahl." (Schöningh's Auswahl deutscher Klassiker.)

Collateral Reading, Conferences and Reports.

Scherer: "History of German Literature," Vol. I and Vol II, pages 1-91.

Philosophy 1.

Students should furnish themselves with a translation of Plato's Republic. (Lindsay's translation is recommended.)

Lectures will be given on the following:

1. The subject of Philosophy and its problems.
2. Early Greek Speculation.
3. The Sophists and Socrates.
4. Plato: Republic.
5. Aristotle.

The following books will be found helpful:

Zeller: Outlines of Greek Philosophy.

Benn: History of Ancient Philosophy.

Windelband: A History of Philosophy (translated by Tufts).

Department of History

HISTORY I.

Greek and Roman History.

HISTORY II.

1. **First Term**—Early Canadian History. An intensive, documentary study of the French Regime. Three hours a week.

Francis Parkman: Pioneers of France in the New World;
The Jesuits in North America; Count Frontenac; The
Old Regime; La Salle and the Discovery of the Great
West; Montcalm and Wolfe.

Emile Salane: La Colonisation de la Nouvelle France.

Thwaites: "The Jesuit Relations" and other source
material will be placed at the disposal of students.

2. **Second Term**—The Protestant Reformation. An intensive study of the period of the Reformation proper, followed by a survey of the evolution of religious thought from that epoch to our own times. Three hours a week.

As a basis for more advanced work, read the chapter on the Reformation in Robinson's "History of Western Europe," as well as the corresponding chapter in "Readings in European History," by the same author.

HISTORY III.

1. **First Term**—The social, political and religious history of France from the middle of the eighteenth century to the present day. Special attention will be given to the French Revolution. Three hours a week.

2. **Second Term**—The political and industrial history of modern England, Germany and other leading European nations. This course will contain a good deal of what is usually known as political science and social economy. Three hours a week.

For both 1 and 2 the text will be Robinson and Beard: "The Development of Modern Europe" (2 vols.), together with the accompanying "Readings in Modern European History," by the same authors. Collateral Reading will also be prescribed.

3. The History of Canada since the British Conquest. One hour a week throughout the year.

Text—Bourinot: Canada Under British Rule.

HISTORY IV.

1. The Mediaeval Church.

Department of Economics

ECONOMICS I.

Outlines of economic theory, with special reference to the subjects of value, rent, wages, profits and interest. Two hours a week.
Ely: Outlines of Economics (The Macmillan Co.).

ECONOMICS II.

The evolution of economic thought from the beginning of the Industrial Revolution to our own times. Two hours a week.
Haney: "History of Economic Thought."

Department of Mathematics

MATHEMATICS I.

1. Algebra. Two hours a week, first term.
Dupuis: Elementary Algebra.
2. Plane Synthetic Geometry. Two hours a week, first term.
Baker: Theoretical Geometry, Parts III and V.

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3. Analytic Geometry. Two hours a week, second term.
Baker: Analytical Geometry for Beginners.
4. Elementary Plane Trigonometry. Two hours a week, second term.
Hall and Knight: Elementary Trigonometry.

MATHEMATICS II.

1. Algebra. Two hours a week, first term.
Hall and Knight: Higher Algebra.
2. Trigonometry. Two hours a week, first term.
Hall and Knight: Trigonometry.
3. Solid Geometry. Two hours a week, second term.
Dupuis: Synthetic Solid Geometry, to page 131.
4. Analytical Geometry. Two hours a week, second term.
Baker: Analytical Geometry.

MATHEMATICS III.

1. Introduction to Differential and Integral Calculus.
2. One course from:
 - (a) Spherical Trigonometry and Astronomy.
 - (b) Higher Trigonometry.
 - (c) Advanced Analytical Geometry.

Department of Chemistry

CHEMISTRY I.

1. **General Chemistry**—A course of lectures covering the field of elementary inorganic chemistry, with some reference to organic chemistry. Three hours a week throughout the session.
Smith: General Chemistry for Colleges.
2. **Laboratory Work**—The work in the laboratory consists of experiments designed to illustrate the topics discussed in the lectures. In the second term a beginning is made with qualitative analysis. Three hours a week.

Department of Physics

PHYSICS I.

1. A course of lectures covering the fields of Mechanics, Sound, Light, Heat, Magnetism and Electricity, in an elementary and introductory manner. Three hours a week.
Carhart: College Physics.
2. Laboratory work. Two hours a week.

Department of Extension

It is the aim of this department to extend to any community in Southern Alberta the services of educational experts at a cost to the community of the travelling expenses only. The department will confer with any local library, club, society, union or association regarding the arrangement of a series of literary studies, debates, courses on economics, social service work or related subjects. It will discuss these subjects or suggest books dealing with them by correspondence. It is also prepared to furnish lectures on a variety of literary, social, historical and scientific subjects. Details regarding these may be obtained by writing to the department.

During the session 1913-14 a number of courses were given in Calgary which may properly be described here. The University of Calgary had the honour of inaugurating the first series of lectures on "Social Service" to be given by a Canadian University. This course consisted of about 20 weekly lectures given on Tuesday evenings from 8 to 8.45 p.m. These lectures were well attended and aroused a great deal of interest. A second series of lectures was given on Economics and Political subjects on Friday evenings at 8 p.m. This course was also very popular and gave rise to a good deal of healthy discussion. A third course was organized after conference with the Trades and Labour Council of Calgary. In this course lectures were delivered dealing with the social and industrial history of England, Germany and France, and with the relation of law to economics. This course was undoubtedly very helpful and was thoroughly appreciated.

During the year 1914-15 the University will continue its extension work in Social Service and Political Science.

EXTENSION COURSE IN SOCIAL AND CIVIC SERVICE GENERAL STATEMENT.

The University of Calgary, through its Extension Division, offers a course leading to a Diploma in Social and Civic Service. This course makes a special appeal to workers in Charitable Organizations and Societies, Churches, Settlement Houses, Social Centres and Civic Clubs, to Juvenile Court and Probation Officers, to Ministers, Physicians and Teachers, to all persons working upon or interested in the problem of promoting greater social efficiency, justice and morality. **It will be absolutely non-sectarian.**

This Diploma will be awarded upon the satisfactory completion of forty-eight credit hours of work. Included in the course there will be field work; personal investigation of conditions from time to time under expert guidance, such as will illuminate the subjects under discussion.

Admission

The conditions of admission to candidacy for a Diploma in Social and Civic Service are the same as those governing the entrance to the courses in Arts. Persons who cannot fulfil these conditions may, however, be admitted, provided they are twenty-one years of age and of sufficient maturity and experience, after consultation with the Director.

The student in applying for admission to candidacy for this Diploma is requested to communicate with the Director of the Course in Social and Civic Service, University of Calgary.

Description of Courses for 1914-1915

I. The Social Field—

(a) Introduction: The structure of society, the individual, the family, the community.

(b) Social legislation, legislation dealing with family law, marriage and divorce, parent and child, employer and employee, and charitable administration, will be reviewed both from legal and social point of view. Problems of social reform movements will be explained and discussed, including treatment of workmen's compensation, old age pensions, national labour exchanges, farm colonies, state insurance, abolition of sweating, mothers' pensions, land and tax reform, housing and town-planning, and other state-aided schemes of reform.

II. The Industrial Field—

The conditions, organization and relationships of industry, involving the social, economic and ethical standards of life, the co-operative efforts and public policies upon which protection, efficiency and progress depend.

III. Hygiene—

(a) Transmissible diseases—Sanatoria, prevention, visiting.

(b) Nurses—What they are for.

(c) Diseases interfering with efficiency—Teeth, sight, hearing, deformities.

(d) House Sanitation—Care of food, milk supplies, and infant feeding.

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IV.—Recreation—

(a) Neighborhood facilities for recreation—Provided by commercial enterprise, provided by public authorities, provided by churches, provided by other social institutions.

(b) Technique of Play—Playground equipment, games and sports, folk dancing, story-telling, dramatics, pageants.

FEES.

There will be no fees. Courses are offered for the general benefit of Calgary and Southern Alberta. The lecturers in the course give their services free in order that all who will may benefit.

LOCATION OF CLASSES.

The course for 1914-15 will be given at the Public Library. Individual lectures or groups of lectures may be given at other places in Southern Alberta. Application for these should be made as early as possible to the Director of the Course. The lecturers, full particulars regarding whom will be given in a special bulletin to be issued in October, 1914, will be among the strongest to be secured and will include professors of the University and other experts who have special contributions to make along these lines.

Information Concerning the Department of Laws

In addition to the work in Arts, a Law Department has also been inaugurated, Calgary thus having the honour of being the first city west of Winnipeg to establish a law school. Under the supervision of W. Kent Power, B.A., LL.B., who gave lectures in "Contracts," "Torts," "Constitutional Law," "Conflict of Laws" and "Common Law," the lecturers included some of the most prominent practitioners in the city. Among these were J. C. Brokovski, on "Evidence"; A. Hannah, on "Company Law," "Bills of Exchange," "Sales of Goods"; F. S. Albright, B.A., on "Practice"; J. T. Shaw, LL.B., on "Equity"; His Honour, Judge Winter, on the "Land Titles' Act" and "Probate Practice"; T. M. Tweedie, LL.B., K.C., on "Conflict of Laws"; James Short, B.A., K.C., on "Criminal Law"; J. McKay Cameron, LL.B., on "Criminal Procedure"; A. O. MacRae, Ph.D., on "Constitutional History"; and Walter S. Scott, LL.D., on "Real Property and Personal Property."

The law students have identified themselves closely with the interests of the institution, showing the true university spirit in strictly academic matters, and in particular taking a prominent part in social and athletic events. It was in no small degree due to their enthusiasm and energy that the first year was attended with such signal success in these directions.

The following are the most important of the rules of the Law Society of Alberta relating to students-at-law:

55. No person shall be admitted as a student-at-law who is not of the full age of sixteen years.

56. A graduate in the Faculty of Arts or Law in any university in His Majesty's Dominions empowered to grant the degree of Bachelor or Master of Arts or Bachelor or Doctor of Laws, or a cadet of the Royal Military College of Canada, who has received his diploma of graduation, shall be admitted on complying with the other rules of the Society upon furnishing satisfactory evidence of having received his degree.

57. Any other candidate for admission as a student-at-law shall be required (1) to produce satisfactory evidence that he is a matriculant in the Faculty of Arts in any university in His Majesty's Dominions empowered to grant the degree of Bachelor of Arts; or

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(2) to produce from an officer of the Department of Education for Alberta, or of the University of Alberta, a certificate that he possesses a scholarship at least equal to Junior Matriculation standing in said University of Alberta.

61. Every student-at-law shall, subject to these rules, perform due service as a clerk under articles of clerkship with an enrolled barrister and solicitor of this Society who is in actual practice within the province of Alberta, and no time spent by a student-at-law in any office other than the office of a practicing barrister and solicitor shall be allowed to count as time served under articles; such service shall be for a period of five years or, in case the student is a graduate in the Faculty of Arts or Law of any university in His Majesty's Dominions empowered to grant the degree of Bachelor or Master of Arts or Bachelor or Doctor of Laws, or a cadet of the Royal Military College of Canada, who has received his diploma of graduation, for a period of three years, or if the Legal Profession Act shall be amended to allow thereof, in case the student is the holder of a second year standing at the University of Alberta, for a period of four years.

64. The term of service of students-at-law shall be effectual only from the time of admission to and enrolment in the Society, or from the date of articles if filed within one month from their date, whichever is the later, and if not so filed then from the time of admission and enrolment or from the date of filing, whichever is the later.

76. No student-at-law entered on the books of the Society shall be admitted and enrolled as a barrister and solicitor unless he be a British subject of the full age of twenty-one years, nor without having passed the required examinations and in all other respects complied with the statutes in that behalf and the rules of the Society.

The subjects and books for examination prescribed by the Law Society of Alberta are as follows:

FIRST INTERMEDIATE.

Anson on Contracts.

Williams on Personal Property.

Indemaur on Common Law.

H. A. Smith on Equity.

Bourinot on Constitutional History.

Best on Evidence.

The Land Titles Act.

SECOND INTERMEDIATE.

Harris' Principles of Criminal Law.

Broom on Common Law.

Underhill on Torts.

Williams on Real Property.

Pollock on Contracts.

Snell on Equity.

Powell on Evidence.

The Statutory Law relating to the following subjects:
Dominion Lands, Interest, Evidence, The Practice of the Courts,
Bills of Sale, Sale of Goods, Factors, Choses in Action, Creditors'
Relief, Exemptions, Hire Receipts, Limitation of Actions, Married
Women's Property, Partnership, Preferential Assignments, Slander.

FINAL.

Smith on Mercantile Law.

Hawkins on Wills.

Criminal Practice and Procedure as based on the Criminal Code.

Story on Equity (English Edition).

Powell on Evidence.

Pollock on Torts.

Chalmers on Sale of Goods Act.

Odgers on Principles of Pleading.

Clement on the Canadian Constitution.

Foote on Private International Law.

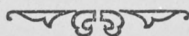
Holland on Jurisprudence.

Beale's Cardinal Rules.

Chalmers on Bills of Exchange.

Pollock's Digest of the Law of Partnership.

Federal and Local Statute Law.



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